

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct comprising the reaction product of which can be prepared by reacting at least one polyisocyanate with compounds having at least two hydrogen atoms which are reactive toward isocyanate groups and wherein said adduct has a crystalline content of less than 10 j/g determined by differential scanning calorimetry in accordance with DIN 51 004 at 20 K/min from room temperature to 250°C using a nitrogen flow of 3 l/h as carrier gas and an aromatics content reported as carbon atoms in aromatic rings of less than 31% by weight, based on the total weight of the isocyanate adduct.
2. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 which has a thermal conductivity determined by the a hot wire method at 23°C of less than 0.2 W/m*K, preferably less than 0.19 W/m*K.
3. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~ further containing fillers.
4. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fillers are hollow microspheres optionally having a possible pressure loading of greater than 10 bar.
5. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to [[4]]3, wherein the fillers are hollow glass microspheres.
6. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 53, wherein the fillers are hollow polymer microspheres.

7. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in any of claims 1 to 63, wherein the fillers are hollow ceramic microspheres.
8. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing isocyanate adducts as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 by comprising reacting
- at least bifunctional isocyanates with
 - at least one compound having at least two reactive hydrogen atoms in the presence of
 - catalysts,
- wherein the compounds having reactive hydrogen atoms b) comprise at least one polyetherol bi) having a functionality greater than 2.5 and a molar mass greater than 300 g/mol, preferably from 300 to 1000 g/mol, and at least one polyol bii) having a molar mass greater than 1000 g/mol and a functionality of from 1.7 to 3 and the reaction is carried out at an index of less than 200.
9. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the isocyanate a) used is comprise a mixture of diphenylmethane diisocyanate and polyphenylenepolymethylene polyisocyanates.
10. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the isocyanate is used in an amount of less than 54% by weight, based on the weight of all starting materials.
11. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one polyetherol biii) having a molar mass of less than 1000 g/mol and a functionality of less than 2.5.
12. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one polyesterol biv).

13. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the component b) further comprises at least one bifunctional chain extender bv) having a molecular weight in the range from 62 to 400 g/mol.
14. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim ~~15~~¹³, wherein the catalysts used are amine catalysts and/or trimerization catalysts.
15. (New) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the molar mass of bi) is from 300 to 1000 g/mol.
16. (New) An isocyanate adduct as claimed in claim 1 which has a thermal conductivity determined by a hot wire method at 23°C of less than 0.19 W/m*K.